

EXECUTING
THE LOOTERSAfter Trial in Newly Convened
Court Martial

MANY OTHERS SHOT DOWN

Because They Tried to Obtain Supplies
On the Pretext That They Were
Fugitives from the Stricken
Messina.

Messina, Jan. 7.—The legal execution of looters in the ruins of the earthquake disaster began to-day, many persons having been sentenced to death in the newly convened court martial. More than fifty villagers from the unaffected districts have been shot down during the last few days for obtaining supplies on the pretext of being fugitives. They are viewed the same as looters and are being shot when caught.

Rome, Jan. 7.—Ambassador Griscom started for Messina to-day, carrying \$50,000 of his own funds. He hopes to have arrangements made for a distribution of supplies when the battleships arrive, with a field hospital established. The money advanced by Ambassador Griscom will be returned from the American contributions.

Rome, Jan. 7.—The latest estimate of the dead in the earthquake horror by government officials is 152,000. Future deaths, it is thought, will increase the list by many thousands.

WOMEN ACQUITTED
ON MURDER CHARGEMrs. Erb and Mrs. Beisel, Who Were
Tried on the Charge of Killing
the Husband of the
Former.

Media, Pa., Jan. 7.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Clayton Erb and her sister Mrs. Katherine Herrine Beisel, accused of murdering the husband of the former, by shooting, returned a verdict of not guilty this morning. The case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon at half past four.

NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF.

Strike of Lynn Shoemakers Not Yet
Settled.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 7.—Negotiations which have been in progress looking toward a settlement of the strike of about 450 men at the shoe factory of Thomas A. Kelly & Co. were broken off yesterday, and Richard P. Barry of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, which has been trying to bring about a termination of the difficulties, returned to Boston.

Mr. Kelly offered to raise the pay of the strikers to \$12 a week, to take back 250 of the men at once and others as fast as he could. If the men were not satisfied with his rate of wages, he offered to submit it to arbitration, claiming that as the other operations had been struck with the strikers it was only the grievances of the latter which should be considered at present.

The men refused these offers, demanded arbitration of all differences, and the immediate taking back of all strikers. Mr. Kelly in turn refused these propositions, and this ended the negotiations.

Mr. Kelly stated that he had now about 200 men at work and would continue to bring in strike-breakers as fast as possible.

LARGE FACTORY BURNS.

Charles Stretton & Sons at Stoughton,
Mass., The Losers.

Stoughton, Mass., Jan. 7.—The large factory on Porter street, owned by Charles Stretton & Sons, was totally destroyed by fire last night with its contents.

The house of Mrs. S. J. Clapp near the factory was scorched and that of Michael Heelon in the rear of the building was badly damaged.

The fire was discovered in the elevator well by the night watchman, Frank Clapp, at about 9:30. He sent in an alarm and sounded the whistle of the factory. When the firemen arrived the flames, aided by a strong wind, had made considerable headway and soon got beyond their control. Brockton was telephoned for help, but the apparatus arrived too late to be of any service. The building burned flat.

The building was 150 feet long, 50 feet wide and three stories high. It was formerly a shoe factory, built and owned by Charles Tenney. Strutton & Sons began business in the building in 1890, manufacturing fancy knit goods and woolsens and employing about 100.

The loss on the building is \$10,000, on machinery \$25,000 and on the stock \$10,000 and is fully insured.

BATTLESHIP AGROUND.

Georgia Later Ploated in Suez Canal;
Others Pass Safely.

Port Said, Jan. 7.—The battleship Georgia went aground on her way through the Suez canal. She was refloated and does not appear to have been damaged. She is expected here at midnight, with the Nebraska and New Jersey.

The battleships Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Illinois and Kearsarge arrived at the Bitter lakes last evening. The battleships Missouri, Ohio and Kentucky came in here yesterday afternoon from Suez. The passage of the canal was made without incident.

Purer Milk Urged
BEFORE DAIRYMENBy President Eddy of The Vermont
Dairymen's Association—Some
Awards on Butter Made.

Burlington, Jan. 7.—The closing session of the Vermont Dairymen's association were held here today. The interest and the attendance were well sustained. Papers were read by L. S. Merrill of Maine and R. R. Child of Washington on the "Value of Cow-testing Machines," and others by F. I. Russell of Shrewsbury, C. Blane of Washington and Prof. J. L. Mills of Burlington. The officers will be elected late this afternoon, and the annual banquet will be held tonight. Secretary F. I. Davis says this is the largest meeting in the history of the association.

Burlington, Jan. 7.—President C. F. Eddy of Stowe made some recommendations at the annual meeting of the Vermont Dairymen's association yesterday as follows:

"First, That every creamery in the state be put in good sanitary condition.

"Second, That the farmers be educated to care properly for their milk and cream.

"Third, That elementary agriculture should be taught in our schools. The butter makers at the receiving tanks try to tell the patrons how to care for their milk and cream properly, but how many butter makers go right to the farmers and show them how to produce clean milk and cream and to care for it.

"I believe that the establishment of the Cow Testing association will work much good. We have already two or three in the state and I suggest that the agricultural college take up the practical system of bookkeeping and valuation of food stuffs and the development of a course in the work of test assistants.

"The importance given to agriculture by frequent reference to production is an important factor in the restriction of business prosperity and renders discussion of the subject unnecessary. Farm development is the key note to success."

F. L. Davis, secretary and treasurer, then read the financial report of the association. The total amount of money paid out during the year was \$1,753.73. The balance on hand is \$76.88, making a total of \$1,830.61 received. The private funds received were \$525.45, and the same amount was expended. The pro-rata fund expended was \$545.45.

Winners of Butter Prizes.

There were 121 exhibits of butter and six of cheese. Of the butter exhibits, 17 scored 98 points and higher, the average being 94.2-3 points, slightly above that of a year ago.

George V. Roberts of Milton took the silver cup, valued at \$40, and a silver cup worth \$25 for the best exhibit of creamery butter.

Fillmore Farm, Bennington, received 97½ points for dairy butter and was awarded a silver cup valued at \$25.

Palmer Brothers of New Haven scored 97 points on cheese and received a silver cup. The average scoring on cheese was 95.3-3 points.

The standard on cheese and butter is 92 points and nothing lower is accepted.

MINISTER MURDERED
IN HIS OWN CHURCHRev. John H. Carmichael Killed at
Columbus, Mich., and His Body
Was Partially Consumed in
Two Stoves.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 7.—The dismembered body of Rev. John H. Carmichael, a Methodist minister, was found yesterday partially consumed by fire in the two heating stoves of one of his three churches near Columbus, in the southwestern part of St. Clair county. Cause of the murders and his motive were difficult to obtain. There is a rumor that a strange man left a train at Hickey late Tuesday and was directed to the Columbus church and there are other rumors indicating that two men were implicated in the crime. The fact that several coins were found in the clothing of the dead man and in the ashes in the stoves preclude the theory of robbery.

Leaving home Tuesday morning he told Mrs. Carmichael that he was going to Columbus to arrange for a series of revival meetings there. He waved his hand to a group of children as he drove out of the village of Adams and from that moment all traces of him is lost.

Myron Brown, who lives near the scene of the tragedy, was the first to discover the crime yesterday. While waiting at the cross roads to keep an appointment the cold wind drove him to seek shelter in the church. He was surprised to find the church doors unlocked and was terrified to see the church floor, the pews and even the communion table drenched with blood and fragments of bloody clothing scattered all around. Evidently the clergyman, who was 56 years old and of athletic build, had made a terrific struggle for life.

The authorities on their arrival at the church found parts of the dismembered body in the two stoves respectively at the front and rear, and discovered in one stove the head of what was apparently a new hatchet. The hatchet was found buried off. A dirk was also found in the church and it is believed that the dirk served for the murder while the hatchet was used to cut the body in pieces.

The minister's house was found to-day hitched to a tree in the village of Pine river, his overcoat being discovered in the buggy. Pine river is a small village near Thornton on the main line of the Grand Trunk railroad and fully 20 miles from the scene of the murder.

SERIOUS DISASTER REPORTED.

Many Killed in a Colliery Near Dur-
ham, England.

London, Jan. 7.—A serious colliery disaster is reported near Durham. Many are said to have been killed, but no details have been received.

NO CHANGE
IN THE LAWHouse Kills Attempt to Tam-
per With Local Option

AFTER DEBATE YESTERDAY

The Proposal Was to Have a State Li-
cense Commissioner to Appoint
Commissioners in the Various
"Yes" Towns.

State House, Jan. 7.

It is probable that the license bill will remain about as it is to-day. The county option bill was killed some time ago, and the principal measure outside of this was the bill providing for a state commissioner to appoint commissioners in towns voting for license. This was thrashed out on the floor of the House yesterday and was finally laid over until this morning, when it was dismissed in just eight minutes without any debate.

The first thing the House did was to kill the amendment of Mr. Howe of Bennington, striking out the section of the proposed bill that made provision for the employment of so-called spotters. The motion for dismissal was by Mr. Pinney of Bridgewater. Unless the temperance committee makes further report, it is probable that the law with reference to the appointment of commissioners by the assistant judges will remain as it is.

House bill 698, which allows the right of eminent domain to individuals to open up water powers was taken up, and an opinion from Attorney General Sargent submitted by Mr. Fletcher upon the question of the bill's constitutionality. The bill was ordered to lie until this afternoon in order that Mr. Howe of St. Johnsbury might look over the opinion.

The remainder of the morning was taken "chewing" over the hunters' license bill, which finally passed in an amended form. The bill originally called for a \$1 license fee for resident hunters. It was amended on Wednesday, making the fee 50 cents instead of one dollar, and this morning it was changed so that a resident hunter may get a license by paying the town clerk 10 cents for making out the same. Mr. Bacon of Hartfordford favored the amendment as proposed by Mr. Hinckley of St. George.

Strongly, on the ground that the principal contention for the passage of the bill was the identification of non-resident hunters. It was contended on Wednesday that non-residents get out of paying their \$15 license fee by stating to the game warden that they were residents of some Vermont town. Another "light amendment" was made by Mr. Otis of Sutton so that it will not be possible to hunt on posted land.

An attempt was made to allow residents who were not naturalized citizens to hunt under the provision of resident hunters, but Mr. Howe of Bennington explained that the bill was aimed to check foreigners from going into the woods and shooting everything in sight, including song birds. The amendment was then withdrawn. According to the provisions of this bill as it passed, noxious animals can be hunted and shot without a license. An amendment by Mr. Leary providing for a permanent license not to be renewed each year was killed.

It now seems probable that the legislature will adjourn without making any agreement as to the amount to be paid the three printers, which has been a matter of discussion during the greater part of the session. The House made an amendment, it will be remembered, taking the figures of Printing Commissioner Langley as a basis of settlement. The Senate amended by going back to the original figures recommended by the committee on claims. Committees of conference were appointed and have agreed to disagree, the House refusing to change its stand. It will be reported to the House soon, without question, that an agreement cannot be reached.

Liquor Bill Discussion.

The greater part of yesterday afternoon was taken up with the liquor bill amendment. Mr. Locklin of Richford, chairman of the temperance committee, started off by explaining the bill as it came from the committee and said that the present system was conceded to be good enough in most sections, but that the measure had been taken up to remove the appointing power farther from the reach of undesirable politics.

Mr. Leary then queried Mr. Locklin, asking if it were not true that most of the objection to the present system of appointment of commissioners lay in the selection of certain men to be commissioners by the assistant judges. He then proposed his amendment, striking out everything after the enacting section and inserting four sections which provide for the appointment of the commissioners by the assistant judges as under the present system, but compelling the appointment of non-partisan boards, in towns of less than 5,000 inhabitants, of three commissioners, one of whom shall belong to one of the leading parties, another to the other leading party and the third to any party; in towns of over 5,000 inhabitants five commissioners, two being members of each of the two leading parties and the fifth to any party.

Mr. Leary's contention was that with such a board the possibility of allowing certain men to hold the power and deliver the goods would be precluded. By making the boards composed of members of both parties, it would have a tendency to further remove the liquor question from politics and political control through the legislature. He did not harshly criticize the assistant judges, but said that they were human, and he believed they would bend to influence the same as a state license commissioner would. He pointed out also the problem a commissioner would be up against in appointing commissioners in a town which he knew nothing about. He would

have to approach somebody or be approached by those interested in the business.

Mr. Kinley of Rutland said that in his opinion it was not a question of the politics of the commissioners, but of the men themselves.

Mr. Fish of Vergennes believed that the law had been admirably worked in towns voting for no license, but the trouble with the law was all found in the towns voting license. He believed the proposed measure removed the liquor question from legislation that would have a tendency to be detrimental to the best interests. He knew that the commissioner would have to be a man with a backbone. He favored the committee's bill.

Mr. Howe of St. Johnsbury was not in favor of the state license board. He said this state commissioner with the backbone of four men would be so strong that he would have to have a clerk and a stenographer, and with three license commissioners in every license town, it would make about 84 men besides the members of the state commission, looking over about 70 liquor sellers, to say nothing of as many spotters as the commissioner might choose to put in business. He thought the need of supervision was in the places where illegal selling was going on.

Mr. Miller of Bethel made a strong speech against the proposed measure, suggesting that the proposed commissioner would have to perform a physical impossibility in appointing all the commissioners in the various towns voting license during the working days from the March meeting to May 1, giving the liquor seller a reasonable time to advertise their applications in the newspapers and get ready for the commissioner.

Besides the rush of work would necessarily lead him to accept the opinion and selection of certain commissioners in different towns. It would have a tendency to have the question all settled when the commissioner in his rush arrived in a town.

Mr. Howe of Bennington called attention to the clause in the bill giving the state commissioner veto power over the local commissioners in towns voting license where it was self evident that the licensee would have to rely on neighboring towns for enough trade to keep it going. He referred to the Middlesex saloon as an example and to vote for license in Glastenbury 3 to 2 in favor of license.

The vote on Mr. Leary's amendment was taken viva voce and it was apparently close. Mr. Williams declared the amendment lost. He then started to read the remainder of the first section or two of the Leary amendment and Mr. DeBoer rose to a point of order saying that the amendment of Mr. Leary was not in order and that the House should not consider the amendment of Mr. Leary until the amendment of Mr. Leary was adopted.

It was just about this time that Mr. Leary began to look unpleasant as he had introduced but one amendment and it had not been acted upon as a whole as he believed and the effect made less of the third reading of the bill was stated. Mr. Howe of Bennington said that he also wanted to offer an amendment cutting out that section of the bill empowering the state commissioner to employ agents. He said believed that the state had had enough of the spotter business.

At this point Mr. DeBoer arose and expressed himself. He said the committee had spent much time on the bill and so many amendments had been offered from both sides of the House that nobody seemed to know whether the meat of the bills was gone or not. He made a motion to have the bill lie and he made a special order for this morning. The motion was carried by a standing vote. Then Mr. DeBoer moved to adjourn. It was at this time that Mr. Leary started for Mr. Williams to relieve his mind, and the two engaged in an earnest conversation for some minutes.

Again Squelch Liability Bill.

The House yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 112 to 87, refused to reconsider its vote refusing to reconsider the employers' liability bill. The motion for reconsideration was made by Mr. Wheeler of South Burlington, and Mr. Leary of Burlington and Mr. Williams of Newport favored reconsideration on

Continued on fourth page.

THREE GOVERNORS
INAUGURATEDMaine, New Hampshire and Massa-
chusetts Officials Installed in
Office.

Boston, Jan. 7.—With the roar of cannon firing on Boston Common, Eben S. Draper of Hopedale was today proclaimed governor of Massachusetts by Secretary of State Olin. Proclamation followed the administering of the oath by President Treadway of the Senate in the House chamber at the State House where a thousand saw Gov. Draper and Lieut. Gov. Frothingham take the oath. The assembly was the most brilliant in years. After administering the oaths Governor Draper delivered his inaugural address.

Quimby in New Hampshire.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 7.—Henry Quimby was today inaugurated governor of the Granite state. His message dealt largely on the questions of prohibition and the recommendation that public service corporations be taxed. He advised the abolition of the direct taxation system, favored a trust reformation which he declared a vital issue.

Maine's Governor Inaugurated.

Augusta, Jan. 7.—Before a big crowd Bert M. Fernald was today inaugurated governor according to the ancient ceremony of the state.

FOR SIMPLE ASSAULT.

Charles Marston of Middlebury Was
Convicted Yesterday.

Middlebury, Jan. 7.—A verdict of guilty of simple assault was returned by the jury in the case of State vs. Charles Marston yesterday afternoon. Marston was charged with an assault with intent to commit rape upon Miss Anna Smith, a local teacher. The verdict rendered was the mildest that could be returned.

POULTRYMEN
AT BANQUETPleasant Social Feature Added
to Annual Exhibit

LARGE NUMBER PRESENT

Show of Poultry Is Continuing With
Increased Interest—Awards Are
Being Made as Judges Com-
plete Their Work.

The hustling Vermont Poultry association added a memorable event to its history by the banquet held in the vestry of the Congregational church last evening. The banquet was a new departure inaugurated by the association this year in connection with its annual exhibit and was a complete success in every way. The banquet was served by the Ladies' Aid society of the church and was delicious, bringing forth encomiums from the whole company. There were 130 people seated at the tables, which were lighted with candelabras and single-shaded candles.

Among the invited guests of the evening were several state officials and members of the legislature. During the banquet music was discoursed by Harris's orchestra. The silver prize cups of the association were displayed on tables in the parlor for the company to inspect. After all the good things had been served the president of the association, E. M. Lyon, extended a hearty welcome to the company in behalf of the members of the association, saying that the people of Barre and the guests had shown their interest in the efforts of the association by their presence in so large number. The association, he said, intended to continue to hold these banquets each year hereafter and on even larger scale than this one. The president then introduced A. W. Allen as toastmaster, who, he said, was well known all over the state as a scientific farmer, an expert hen fancier and a humorous gentleman.

Mr. Allen proceeded at once to put the company into a jovial frame of mind and his jokes and stories and apt introductions were an enjoyable part of the past-prandial program. He said that he was most surprised to hear the president call him a scientific farmer, as he had been farming only eight years and the first five of that time had been a series of experiments that were the talk of his neighborhood for miles around and as for the hen business he said his wife was responsible for all that and he doubted if such was not the case with every hen fancier in the association.

We have some men here this evening prominent in educational matters who will no doubt solve for us the perplexing question, "Why is a hen?" and also there is a railroad commissioner present who will tell us, "Why does a hen cross the road?" The toastmaster then said that he wanted to state for the benefit of the visitors, present that Barre was the most hustling, the most progressive, the most cosmopolitan and what is going to be the most populous city in the state. There is no reason why we should be at all modest in speaking of our city, he said, and I am going to call upon several here to tell us about some of the things we have here in Barre.

He then called upon Judge Allan G. Fay to speak on the City Hospital. Mr. Fay said that a few years ago some of the public-minded citizens of the city saw the need of a hospital and they got together and formed an association which finally resulted in property being purchased and a hospital opened that has been practically self-sustaining. The past year 121 patients were treated. The hospital is not yet able to do any charity work, but in time it is hoped that it will and benefactors enough so that there will be an endowment fund and charity work can be done.

Prof. O. D. Mathewson was then called upon to tell about the founding of the Aldrich library. In speaking of the donor, Mr. Mathewson said that he was a man of rugged integrity, endowed with abundant common sense, and a practical business man who saw the need of a library in Barre. As to the use being made of the library, he said that there were 1,500 adult patrons and 1,300 children already enrolled, and that the limit had not yet been reached was evident, as 87 new names had been enrolled in the last two weeks.

State Railroad Commissioner S. Holliester Jackson was then asked to speak on the railroads. He said that he was in a position where he could not speak against the railroads without overstepping his rights, and if he spoke for them he would be accused of holding a brief for the roads. However he may think our branch road is to-day, it is far better, he said, than it was. We now have a new station that at least is larger than the old one built by the people of Barre years ago. We now have three railroads between this city and Montpelier and the fact that they are all prospering shows that we are prospering and growing larger every year. Statistics show that each year's business done by the roads exceeds the last year's business. The Central Vermont, he said, has purchased the large Bolster storehouse, and as soon as the rental lease expires the company is to erect a large modern freight shed. Two of the judges at the exhibition, George P. Coffin and A. C. Smith, the latter saying that perhaps the show was not so far advanced as seen in some other states, due to the fact that the poultry business has not been fostered in Vermont the way it has in other states. He believed in the state's appropriating money for the aid of the poultry business and in many states instructors in the poultry industry are being added to the colleges.

Dr. O. K. Hollister of Goddard seminary told something of the history of Goddard seminary and the work it is doing. The school was started over for

Continued on fourth page.

WILLIAMS NAMED
AS BANK COMM'R.Gov. Prouty's Campaign Manager Ap-
pointed Today to Succeed Luther
A. Cobb and Senate Con-
firms It.

State House, Jan. 7.

Frank C. Williams, the representative from Newport and chairman of the Republican state committee, was this morning appointed bank commissioner to succeed Luther A. Cobb of Island Pond, who several months ago announced that he would not be a candidate for re-appointment. Governor Prouty sent the appointment to the Senate about 11 o'clock and out of courtesy to Mr. Williams, who is a member of the House, the Senate went into executive session, suspended the rules and confirmed the appointment without the usual 24 hours intermission.

Mr. Williams was the man who ran Governor Prouty's campaign for the governorship and while the office may be considered a reward all are agreed that it would be hard to find a better man for the place and one more capable of filling it. A bill has become a law since the legislature went into session increasing the duties of the commissioner and providing that he shall spend his exclusive time at the work. Incidentally the salary is raised from \$1,200 to \$2,000. Mr. Williams was receiving the congratulations of his many friends this morning on his appointment.

HAD JOINT INSTALLATION.

Odd Fellows and Rebekahs Also En-
joyed a Banquet.

Odd Fellows' hall was well filled last evening when the joint installation of officers of Hawatha lodge of Odd Fellows and Bright Star Rebekah lodge was held. Beside the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of the city there were many present from other lodges in the vicinity. The officers of Bright Star lodge were installed by Mrs. E. R. Clark of Montpelier, deputy president, assisted by Mrs. W. A. Patton, deputy grand marshal, also of Montpelier.

The officers of Bright Star lodge are as follows: Noble grand, Mrs. Mae Sutor; vice grand, Miss Nellie Blanche; secretary, Mrs. Abbie Stone; treasurer, Mrs. James Geddis; warden, Miss Mamie Johnson; conductor, Mrs. Carrie Mead; outside guard, Alva Little; inside guard, Miss Maude Dike; right supporter of the noble grand, Mrs. Ella Brock; right supporter of the vice grand, Miss Clara Dodge; left supporter of the noble grand, Dr. W. P. Mann; right supporter of the vice grand, C. E. Parker; left supporter of the vice grand, H. P. Gauthier; right scene supporter, H. P. Page; left scene supporter, G. P. Winter; chaplain, C. G. Carr; past grand, George F. Quigley.

At the close of the installation remarks were made by Grand Master Frank W. Jackson, the installing officer, Mrs. Nichols, noble grand of Ivy Rebekah lodge of Montpelier, Mrs. H. C. Holt of Plainfield; past grand, G. F. Quigley and Rev. W. J. M. Beattie. At the conclusion of the remarks the company adjourned to the banquet hall where all did full justice to the excellent repast which had been prepared by the ladies.

CORDINER-ALEXANDER.

Wedding of Barre People Solemnized
Last Night.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized at 7:30 last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Alexander of 18 Plain street, when their daughter, Helen Gray, was married to James Cordiner, also of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. MacKenzie, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The ceremony was performed under a wedding bell suspended at one side of the altar. The room was prettily decorated with evergreen. Miss Jessie Alexander, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and William Duguid was best man. The bride was attired in white lawn dress and carried a bouquet of bride's roses and the bridesmaid wore white silk muslin and carried pink carnations.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Cordiner held a reception. Refreshments were served and the happy couple received the congratulations of their many friends. They received many presents, including cut glass, china, linen, silverware and furniture.

Mrs. Cordiner has made her home with her parents and has many friends in the city, and Mr. Cordiner is employed as a meat cutter at the H. J. Smith market, where he has been for the past two years. They will reside at 87½ Brook street.

FOR ITALIAN RELIEF.

Contributions Continue to Be Received
from Barre People.

The contributions in Barre to the Italian relief fund to-day brought the total to \$1,206.45.

The following donations were received at the National Bank of Barre:

W. W. Parry	\$3.00
E. A. Hughes & Co.	10.00
Friend	10.00
Gasparillo Bros.	5.00
N. Barre Gr. Co. and employes	18.75
F. Emilio	.50
A. Piccoli	1.00
Total	\$48.25

63 BARRELS
IN ONE HAULA Wholesale Liquor Raid Made
in Barre

FROM CAR ON C. V. TRACK

State's Attorney Gates Issued Warrant
and Officers Collected Beer Yester-
day Afternoon—The Results to
Be Determined.

Two large sledges creaked up to the rear of the city hall late yesterday and deposited their load of sixty-three barrels of liquor in the basement to await final disposal. It was the sum total of the largest raid made in Barre since the days when prohibition was the law of Vermont. The stuff came from a car which was sidetracked on the Central Vermont line in the north end of the city, near Berlin street.

The warrant for the raid was issued by State's Attorney Gates and was put in the hands of Deputy Sheriff H. J. Slattery; he was assisted by Sheriff Frank Tracy, Deputies Morris and Camp, Chief Faulkner and Constable Plafsted of East Barre. When the raiders got to the car they found that apparently some of its contents had been removed, one indication being that the seal on the car was broken. They found enough left, however, to make a showing and proceeded to load sixty-three barrels on the sledges.

The liquor is bottle beer, named after that famed seat of learning in Cambridge, Mass., the president of which has recently come out in favor of no license. Most of the barrels were consigned to various names in Barre, generally a barrel to a name and sometimes more than one barrel. A few barrels are said to have no labels, which may or may not have been the result of being showed about.

This wholesale raid, following another similar seizure a few years ago, when the liquor was given up to various claimants on the ground that it could not be held under the law, roused considerable speculation as to the grounds which State's Attorney Gates acted.

FIVE MEN ARRESTED IN
MONTPELIER LAST NIGHTFour of Them Went to County Jail
on Sentences and Fifth Was
Remanded for Further
Disclosure.

The Montpelier city court contributed several candidates for the hospitality of Sheriff Tracy to-day, there being five arrests for intoxication, from which four were sent to the county jail while the fifth was remanded for further disclosure. This last individual was Frank Burke, who had pleaded guilty to a third offense. Burke had been gathered in on a second visit by Sheriff Tracy to the railroad track section between Montpelier and Middlesex.

On Sheriff Tracy's first visit he rounded up three men, Mike Doyle, Patrick Sankey and Thomas Murphy. All three admitted a third offense when arraigned in court this morning and they were given thirty days and a fine and costs of \$22.40. It is likely that their stay in jail will be prolonged beyond this thirty days.

Peter McNary was the fifth man to be arraigned before Judge Harvey. He pleaded guilty to intoxication and was sent to the county jail for thirty days. He was arrested last night by the Montpelier police.

The total number of commitments to the county jail for the year ending December 31 was 382, and it is expected that the number will be larger the coming year as a change in the law sends prisoners with sentence up to a year to the county jail instead of to the house of correction.

GUARDING HOUSE
OF JUSTICE WRIGHTHe Has Received Many Letters Contain-
ing Threats of Blowing Up for
His Sentencing of Labor
Leaders.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—Detectives have been assigned to guard the home of Justice Daniel Wright of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, who sentenced Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison for contempt of court to jail. Many letters have been received by Justice Wright containing threats of blowing up with dynamite.

REPORT RECEIVED.

On Commander Marsh of The U. S.
Cruiser Yankee.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—The report of the court-martial on Commander Charles C. Marsh of the cruiser Yankee which was recently sunk off the Massachusetts coast has been received by the navy department. It will be promptly examined by President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Navy Newberry.

Only One Real Widow.

Boston, Jan. 7.—Judge McIntyre of the Middlesex probate court today dismissed the petition of Mrs. Christine I. Pfaff, of London, who sought a \$300,000 dowry as the real widow of the late Henry Pfaff, jr., the rich brewer of Roxbury. Mrs. Lopee C. Pfaff the recognized widow who is in Europe, retains the estate. The claimant will appeal from the decision.